Severe Battle with Jackson's Whole Army

Brilliant Victory for Fremont.

General Frement's Official Report.

THE RESEL ASHBY KILLED. ment this morning:

Our Army Sleeps on the Field of Battle.

Most of our wonnied have been brought in. Col. equipments are piled up in all directions. Kane of the "Bucktails" is in the enemy's hands. Kane of the "Bucktails" is in the enemy's hands. "During the evening many of the Rebels were
The body of Capt. Haines of the lat New-Jersey killed by shells from a battery of Gen. Stahl's
Cavalry has been found. Capts. Stillwell and Brigade.

"During the evening many of the Rebels were to an intolerable extent, and the last three days of rapid movement and pursuit have only furnished repeated evidence of this serious fault. has been found. Capts. Stillwell and Brigade. Clark of the same regiment are prisoners, and not

unloubtedly killed. This is ascertained from people among the killed. living near the battle-field, and from prisoners taken. Major Green of his regiment was shot by Capt. Brod- seven miles on the Port Republic road, and discover-Major Green of hie regiment that the reck of the New-Jersey Cavalry.

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS, BATTLE FIRLD, ELOWT MILES BRYOND HARRISONNUM, Va., June 8, 1822.

Gen. Fremont has overtaken the enemy, of who the bas been in pursuit for a week, forced him to fight, and has driven him from his chosen position with heavy lose.

He left Harrisonburg this morning at 6 o'clock, and advanced in pursuit of Jackson by the road leading to Port Republic. On the left of the turnpike to Staumon, seven miles beyond Harrisonburg, the advanced guard discovered the enemy posted in the woods to the left and front, apparently in force.

under direction of Col. Albert, Chief of the Staff. the extreme right, and forced him to fall back.

At half-past twelve a general advance was ordered, and the whole line moved forward. General Garibaldi Guard, the front. General Blenker's, General Bohten's and Col. Steinweaskter's Brigades composed the reserve.

The line moved down the slopes of three hills into trat engaged; Gens. Milroy and Schenck soon after became general.

Gen. Stahl, after Schrivener's Battery had shelled the Rebel position, advanced the 8th New-York and 45th New-York through the woods, into the open field, on the other side of which the enemy's right wing was concealed in the woods.

The 8th advanced gallantly under a heavy fire. but being so long unsupported by the 45th, and largely outnumbered, were finally forced to retire. Col. Mitchell was severely wounded, and the whole regiment badly cut up, losing not less than 300, more than half its strength.

The enemy's pursuit was checked by artillery, and Gen. Stahl finally withdrew his brigade to a stronger position, repulsing a flank movement, and holding his wing firmly. Gen. Milroy advanced his center rapidly, the artillerry fire compelling the enemy to give ground.

Gen. Schenck, on the right twice drove back the

New-Work



Tibune.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

officers. A full report of those who distinguished GREAT GALLANTRY OF OUR TROOPS themselves will be made without partiality. .

I desire to say that both officers and men behaved with splendid gallantry, and that the service of the THE REBELS DEFEATED WITH SEVERE LOSS. artillery was especially admirable.

We are encamped on the field of the battle, which may be renewed at any moment.

J. C. FREMONT, Major-General.

THE SKIRMISH OF THURSDAY.
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 10, 1062.
The following was received at the War Depart-

Handsonders, Army in the First, Handsonders, June 7, 1862—9 p. m. }

Hen. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

"The attack upon the enemy's rear of yesterday

precipitated his retreat. Their loss in killed and wounded was very severe.

FRENCH'S HEADQUARTERS, HARRISONNERG, Saturday, June 7, 1602. \ Their retreat is almost by an impassable road, along which many wagons were left in the woods, Rebel loss is ascertained to have been very heavy, and wagon loads of blankets, clothing and other

During the evening many of the Rebels were "Gen. Ashby, who covered the retreat with his

whole cavalry force and three regiments of infantry, Col. Ashby, the famous Rebel cavalry leader, is and who exhibited admirable skill and audacity, was "Gen. Milroy made a reconnoissance to-day about

> ed a portion of the enemy's forces encamped in the timber. "J. C. FREMONT, Major-General Commanding."

> The March from Franklin-The Charge of the Body-Guard-Entrance into Strasburg-Pursuit of the Rebels-Jackson's Prisoners - Their Treatment - Killed and Wounded.

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTESS,
MOUST JACKSON, Va., June 3, 1862.
When Gen. Fremont left Franklin to go to the relief of Gen. Banks's Department, the success of Artillery was sent to the front, apparently in force.

Artillery was sent to the front, and commenced shelling without eliciting any reply. Jackson, at last having been forced to make a stand, with his whole army, had completely masked his position in woods and ravines. Skirmishers and cavalry were sent ferward.

The whole column came rapidly up, and the line of extending nearly two miles, was promptly formed and region of Col. Albert, Chief of the Staff, letter, I have to condense the narrative of ten event-and was not required.

The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and was not required. Before it was completed, Gen. Stohl, with the Gari- ful days. It is not possible to do them justice, and I baldi Guards, became engaged with the enemy on can only hope to state briefly, and as clearly as the

Milroy had the center, General Schenck the right, son's successful advance is well known. It placed and General Stabl, with all his Brigade except the at the mercy of the Rebels the valley of the Shenanthe valley and up the opposite ascents, which at the summits were covered with woods, and in these the Shenandoah. When those orders were received, could woods and in belts and in the heavy timber beyond, Gen. Fremont with his whole available force lay at the enemy were posted. Gen. Stahl, on the left, was Franklin, waiting the arrival of supplies and means found the enemy, and the buttle almost immediately heretofore referred to some of the difficulties which

payed to entirely the company to entirely the contempts to process of the policy of the contempts of the policy of the contempts of the policy of the contempts of the policy of the pol

subsequently further accounts of the progress of the group of the Sta Virginia and two of the 60th Obio, whose means are given below with other casualties since occurred. The cannonade ceased about 11 o'clock, and I was it is not possible to do them justice, and I can only hope to state briefly, and as clearly as the weariness of a long day in the saddle will permit, a summary of their progress.

The story of Gen. Banks's retreat and Gen, Jackson's successful advance is well known. It placed at the mercy of the Rebels the valley of the Shenandoush, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, opened an entrance into Maryland, and filled Washington with alarm. At the first clear perception of the real situation, orders were sent to Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received, Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received, Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received Gen. Fremont to march instantly to the relief of the Department of the Shenandoah. When those orders were received the same of the shenandoah that the

over it, was a comfort and a luxury. For the troops, especially, it was rough preparation for the expected battle on the morrow, but the spirit of the men up and the exemption of the expected battle on the morrow, but the spirit of the men up and the exemption of the expected battle on the morrow, but the spirit of the men up and the exemption of the expected battle on the morrow, but the spirit of the men up and the exemption of the spirit of the men up and the spirit of the spirit of the men up and the

All along the road and in the woods on either side were strewn the relies which a fugitive army had left in its trail. Arms, clothing, stores of all kinds, were profusely scattered. A caiseon of ours which had broken down and been left by Cluseret on his

Gen. Fremont with his whole available force lay at some fremont. Crossing those mountains in such circumstances, accomplishing an advance of a hundred adies in seven days over the worst of mountains in the free free of the cifficulties which were in the way of his campaign, but inasmuch as the statements that his nearest base of supplies was 70 miles distant, over mountain roads almost impassable; that there was not one third the number of wagons and horses necessary to transport provisions, and that for a week his army was within two days of starvation. The means did not exist to supply his troops with food on a forward march. It was not possible to strike across the mountains below Franklin and approach Harrisonbury. The only course open to him was to return to Petersburg, noving so far toward his depot of supplies, and moeting many of them on the way, then by way of Mooreheld and Wardensville advance on Strasburg, in the bop of there placing him to flight or retreat.

Adopting this plan, Gen. Fremont tends a mountains in such circumstances, accomplishing an advance of a hundred and special that there words, with their ewords.

Schooling the arrival of supplies, and meeting many of them on the way, then by way of Mooreheld and the placing himself in the rear of Jackson, and compelling him to flight or retreat.

Adopting him to flight or r in and approach Harrisonburg. The only course open to him was to return to Petersburg, moving so far toward his depot of supplies, and meeting many of them on the way, then by way of Mooreheld and Wardensville advance on Strasburg, in the hope of there piacing himself in the rear of Jackson, and adopting him to fight or retreat.

Adopting him to fight or retreat.

Adopting this plan, Gen. Fremont left Franklin on Sunday, May 25. His troops were exhausted by previous forced marshes to relieve Schenck and Mirroy, from which they had not had time to recruit, and were weak from want of food. The first seven miles of road were only just not absolutely immiles of road were only intended the one for the day and was inmediately the to mountains know. A reconnoissance was immediately the mountains know wagons. It was such a road as cannot be replied the Rebel leader, "it is all right; come on." Short rations, want of rest, hurried and incessant wagons. It was such a road as cannot be replied the Rebel leader, "it is all right; come on." marches, rain and mad, and every discomfort and

to an intolerable extent, and the last larce way of rapid movement and pursuit have only furnished repeated evidence of this serious fault.

Couriers come from Cluseret with report that his advance was interrupted by the enemy strongly posted, with artillery, on a hil of commanding posted, with a million of the Rete buttery of the hill which overlooks the plain where the battery was a weet as a taken the read to the left, other dispositions are rapidly made, and then Gen. Fremont leaves the read to the left, other dispositions are rapidly made, and then Gen. Fremont leaves the read to the left, other dispositions are rapidly made, and then Gen. Fremont leaves the read to the left, other dispositions are rapidly made, and then Gen. Fremont leaves the read to the left have been made in column, and on the state are not carrying orders elsewhere. Col. Pileen, Chief of Artillery, is already in front to take the read to the game are not carrying orders elsewhere. Col. Pileen, Chief of Artillery, is already in front to take the force that the rapidity. Cluseret sends world with the can hold his position, but his batteries need to the property

except those so stated below:
wounded in col. Clureser's Brigade, in skir.

Parris, Co. B. slightly.

JUNE 2, IN PURSUIT.

FIRST NRS—JERENT CAVALEY.—Corporal Charles G. Morayles, slightly; George Jones, Co. D, severely; Sergeant Geo.

H. Fowler, Co. E. Ailled

FIRST PESNEYLVANIA CAVALEY.—George Tegarieir, Co. F, killed.

ARRIVAL OF UNION PRISONERS. pected to leave immediately for some point not were burning their works. known to our informant. Gov. Stanly was in bad that he would be recalled.

The Union prisoners were taken to Governo Island, save a few who managed to reach the city.

NEW-YORK George McCoun, 11th. James McGienn, 11th. James P. Rogers, 11th. James H. Marray, 11th. Duncan Richmond, 11th. Charles A. Pabre, 71st. J. W. Quigg, 78th. Robert Perritt, 79th. Samuel Patterson, 14th. John Mack, 14th. Joenn Mack, 14th. John Mick, 14th.
Joseph Marting, 14th.
Joseph Marting, 14th.
Warren B. Raser, 14th.
Warren B. Raser, 14th.
Charles Rebuf, 14th.
George Rogers, 14th.
William Nutley, 68th.
Thomas McNichel, 68t
Thomas Montgomery, 6
Bernard Quinn, 69th.
James McGrath, 69th.
John Nursert, 69th. John Nugent, 69th.
Louis Miller, Lin. Cav. Charle
John O'Brien, Lin. Cav. John
John Moore, 38th.

Sept. Sept

PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS. MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENTS.

Valentine Rollins, 2012. Albert Rice, 20th. John H. Rohn, 20th, F. Rupert, 20th. Herman Rauh, 20th. Roscoe G. Neivil, 11th. CONNECTICUT REGIMENTS. Jos. Paight, 3d. Henry Paige, 11th. H. C. Rigers, 7th. David Rosenpyah, 2d. RHODE ISLAND REGIMENTS.

James Pollard, 1st.
Elias Rounds, 2d.

John McCabe, 2d.

John McCabe, 2d.

Hy. Newton, 7th.
Alex. Parker, 7th.
Sol. Renseyt, 7th.
Sol. Renseyt, 7th.
Chas. Rich, 7th.
Lames Robicen, 7th.
James Robicen, 7th.
John Parlmanton, 7th.
Erastis C. Palrman, 7th.
George Dawning, 7th.
Chris. Etinger, 7th.
Joseph Rifle, 13th.
Joseph Rifle, 13th.
Joseph Rifle, 13th.
James Politch, 4th.
James Politch, 4th.

James McCabe, 2d.
John McCabe, 2d.
John McCabe, 2d.
OHIO REGIMENTS.
th. George Roler, 4th
th. Timothy Ryan, 6th.
Thoe Marshall, 6th.
John Oysterhov, 6th.
Tth.
How Marshall, 6th.
Herman Proctor, 1tt.
John Railerty, 7th.
an, 7th.
Albert Oaburn, 7th.
Loring Hobble, 7th.
th. Loring Hobble, 7th.
th. Ches. Miller, 2d.
TUCKY RNGIMENTS,
st.

Martie Mulligan, ist.
Alonzo G. Rayling, ist.
Wm. Perkins, ist.
Wm. Perkins, ist.
Hearty Melaly, ist.
F. Redinger, ist.
Mores Woosley, 3d.

MAINE RECOMENTS.
J. G. Mallory, 4th.
Winfield S. Robinson, 5th.
John Folleys, 5th.
John Folleys, 5th.
Harris Fratt, 5th.
John Ragers, 5th.
Lafayette Richard, 4th.
Lafayette Richard, 4th.
Lafayette Richard, 4th.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE REGIMENTS. Chas. Ridge, 2d. Chas. Ripley, 2d. L. Parker, 2d. L. Parker, 2d. Albert Robinson, 2d. Burnham Rutman, 4th. Heury Pense, 2d. Henry C. Parker, 2d.

WISCONSIN REGIMENTS.
C. Parker, 2d.
Lester J. Perry, 2d.
Lester J. Perry, 2d.
Fred'k Leckler, 2d.
Henry Rhodes, 2d.
Henry Rhodes, 2d. John Rose, 2d. Elisha Reed, 2d. Henry Rhode MINNESOTA REGIMENTS. MINNEGTA REGIMENTS.

Berlier, 1st. Edward Reamore, 1st.

Chally, 1st. Lenson J. Young, 1st.

E. A. Rowley, 1st.

NEW-JERSEY REGIMENTS. Fred'k Miller, 1st. Jas. R. McNally, 1st. Wm. Potter, 1st.

NEW-JERSEY REGIMENTS.

Daniel Rogers, lat. Wm. Morris, 9th.

James Murphy, 9th. Hiram R. Parsens, 24.

INDIANA REGIMENTS.

Joseph Rogers, 18th. Ches. North, 24.

Levi Bennolds, 12th.

MICHIGAN REGIMENTS.

George Roder, 1st. Martin Ross, 3d.

VIRGINIA REGIMENTS.

Granville Policek. Thon Ross,

Louis Porter. Wm. Powell.

Granville Policek.
Louis Porter,
Levi Playburn,
Robert E. Neil,
Samuel Pedditt,
Uriah Payne,
Wim. Rayue,
Wim. Rayue,
NOT CLASSIFIED.
Richard Quinn, 8th U. S. I.
Patrick Riley, 3d U. S. I.
Wim. C. Rice, — Ky.
Rancon Riley, 5th Ky.
R. Richardson, 1st Minn.
Michael Neylan, 2d U. B. I.
Sidney Blog, 5th Mass.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

Full Particulars of Important Events

THE EVACUATION OF FORT PILLOW.

THE GREAT GUNBOAT FIGHT OFF MEMPHIS.

nominal siege of lifty-two slow-pacing, weary, tire-some days, the last defense of the Rebels on the Mississippi has yielded to the irresistible power of the Union.

Over the famous fort, the National colors are waving in the Summer breeze, and its late traitorous defenders have departed from it forever.

The enemy's works look desolate and melancholy enough. Everywhere are perceptible the rage and malignity of a baffled foe, of one who determined to destroy what he could no longer defend. sides is shown the spirit of insane wrath and suicidal revenge. Yet the presence of the Banner of MISH, SUNDAY, JUNE 1.

EIGHTH VINGENIA REGIMENT.—Rufus Boyer, Co. A. dightly; Peter Ward, Co. B. slightly; George W. Douglas, Co. B. slightly; Thomas Skeiton, Co. B. Clar W. Card, Co. E. severely.

Sixtiers Guio.—C. Bennnington, Co. A. slightly; Stephen

Past.

THE EVENING OF THE EVACUATION. In my last letter, bearing the sterectyped date near ant Geo. Fort Pillow, I mentioned that we were hourly expecting the evacuation of the enemy. Before the day had passed on which the letter was written, the evacuation occurred.

A little after 6 o'clock last evening, we noticed The steam transport Eastern State, with 197 re- from the flotilla a heavy volume of smoke rising above eased Union prisoners from Salisbury, North Caro- the trees on Craighead Point, and knew that it was lina, left Newbern on Friday, the 6th inst. She has too great to proceed from the hostile gunboats. We had heavy weather. Gen. Burnside came on board suspected the cause, but closely watched the smoke, and spoke words of cheer to the men. He was ex- which increased rapidly, until we knew the Rebels

As the evening advanced, and the shadows feil odor among the people, and many indulged the hope deeper, we could perceive the flames flashing up the horizon, and spreading steadily down the river, ing that the entire fortifications, so far as they were a few who managed to reach the city.

NEW-TORK REGIMENTS.

Coun, 11th.
Glenn, 11th.
Glenn, 11th.
Gorger, 11th.
Daniel Money 2d.
Daniel Perry, 32d.
channed, 11th
Pabre, 71st.
11t, 79th.
George Resemberg, 18th.
11th, 19th.
George Pigott, 18th.
11th, 19th.
George Pigott, 18th.
11th, 1 combustible, had been given to the torch. Still, we

one solution of the mystery.

SKEPTICAL OFFICERS.

Some of the officers were very ekeptical about the belief that the Rebels were destroying their works thinking the fire was a ruse to induce us to pass Craighead Point with two or three of our ganboats, and then attack and overpower us with superior

force. The last accounts received direct from Pillow had Gen. Beauregard, who had expressed no little regret at his connection with the war, and had shed tears when he saw himself treated with every kindness on the flagship by several officers that had known him intimately in other days.

The mate stated that the leading Secession at had

assured him they would not abandon Pillo without giving the Yankees another fight, and ' asking a desperate effort for victory. Jeff. The mpson had declared he would do or die; that he would not give up the last stronghold of the Mississippi without heroic struggle. Com. Dav s, added the mate, might look for the enemy's feet any day, and need not expect an evacuation antil after a second battle.

The initiated—these who are acquainted with the

idiosyneracies of the Secresion character-were fully aware what 'co "do or die" means in Rebeldom; that it is a fragment of cheap rhetoric indulged in by the chivalry" as a prelude to running away. That this instance was no exception, the sequel

The Rebels neither did nor died.

RECONNOISANCES FROM THE PLOTILLA.

Just before 7 o'clock, Capt. W. L. Phelps, of the Benton, went down the river in a tug to reconnoiter, and discovered that the enemy had quitted Pillow, having previously set fire to the cotton-bales they had used for breastworks, the barracks and guncarriages, and such articles and stores as they could not remove. It was too late at that hour to make further observations, and the Captain returned to the flagship.

A ltttle carlier a reconnoisance was made down

the Arkansas shore, and the Rebel fleet, consisting of seven or eight rams and gunboats, was seen lying at the little village of Fulton. From this it was bethe river with us on the morraw, and, if they were unsuccessfui, that they would abandon their boats and burn them.

Every one was anxious for the morning-since we had all grown wearied to death of the protracted and fruitless siege, and were burning with a desire to do something or see something done.

An order was given to the gunboats to be ready to move before sunrise, and long before that hour the crews of the flotilla were seen turning out of their hammocks and turning anxious looks toward Craighead Point, which had so long and so vexational, shut out from their view the vision of Fort Pillow. THE VISIT TO PILLOW.

At 5 o'clock the gunboats, five in number, the Benton, Capt. W. L. Phelps; St. Louis, Capt. Wilson McGuncegle; Cairo, Capt. Bryant; Carondelet, Capt. Henry Walke; and Louisville, Capt. B. M. Dove, the flagship in the van, turned their bowe down stream, and were soon below the Point. The

per Elgbih Page